

Critical Days of Summer







Trailblazing and Hiking Hints

- * Study maps/guidebooks so you know the area topography and its roads, trails, and streams.
- * Know the weather forecast before you leave.
- * Be in shape for your hike's physical demands.
- * Leave a written plan of your route and schedule with someone responsible. Stick to it!
- *Carry adequate emergency equipment: firstaid and snake-bite kits, a flashlight with extra batteries, proper clothing and PPE, insect repellent, and a battery-powered radio for weather reports.



Camping Hints

- * Camp with at least one companion. If you're camping in a remote area, your group minimally should have four people so if one is hurt another can stay with the victim while two seek help.
- * Pack emergency signaling devices and know in advance where the nearest telephone or ranger station is in case an emergency arises.
- * If your camping trip will be strenuous, get in shape before going. Allow time to acclimatize if climbing to high altitudes.



Bonfire Safety

- * Don't light a bonfire in windy conditions.
- *Don't leave it unattended. Oversee it until it has burned out, otherwise put it out.
- *Build it well clear of trees, shrubbery, tents, and anything else that is flammable or combustible.
- * Make sure a bucket of water or other extinguishing agent is nearby in case it is needed.
- * Never use flammable liquids to start the fire.
- *Above all, use common sense and general fire safety.



Camping Propane Safety

- * Use only approved appliances from an approved testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
- * Don't store propane cylinders in a vehicle or where temperatures exceed 120 degrees.
- *Only properly trained personnel should modify or alter a propane system. Tampering might cause a potentially dangerous situation.
- * Never use an "open flame" test for propane leaks.



Allergy Tips

- *Avoid the outdoors on windy days or when you start to notice symptoms. The wind stirs up pollen and carries it through the air.
- *Avoid high-pollen exposure periods (dawn and dusk).
- *Your health permitting, take antihistamines. These drugs are the mainstay for treating allergies.
- * Symptoms of an intense allergic reaction requiring immediate medical attention (emergency room treatment) include: severe sweating, faintness, nausea, panting, rapid pulse rate and pale, cold, moist skin.



Hiking/Camping Anti-Bug Hints

- * Ticks and mosquitoes can transmit serious, sometimes, deadly diseases. Suggestions for avoiding stings/bites:
- * Wear light-colored clothes because mosquitoes are attracted to darker colors. Ticks also are more easily seen on light-colored clothes.
- * Wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt with a collar. Tuck in your shirt. You also can tuck your pants into your socks.
- * Don't wear baggy clothing that can trap bugs.
- * Avoid thick woods, dense grass, pools and puddles.



More Bug Hints

- * Insect repellents with DEET are most effective in preventing bites by mosquitoes, ticks, fleas, chiggers, and biting flies.
- * Avoid going out during peak hours when insects are out—dusk and dawn.
- * Don't leave food, drinks, or garbage out and uncovered
- * Children and adults who are highly allergic should wear identification bracelets, and adrenaline auto-injectors should be available at all times



When to Seek Medical Care

If a bite-wound remains or worsens over several days, seek medical treatment for possible infection. Get immediate medical attention if you have been bitten or stung and become dangerously ill from a bite. Symptoms of an allergic reaction include:

- Swelling of the throat.
- Difficult or noisy breathing (wheezing).
- Decreased consciousness.
- Swollen lips or eyelids.
- Hives, itching or rash away from the bite area.



Work, Play, Live ... Safely!



Naval Safety Center www.safetycenter.navy.mil

